AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the Application. Deletions are ~~strikethrough~~ and additions are underlined.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a genome library of any biological organisms, ~~characterized by use of~~ comprising a PCR to amplify a genome, the PCR using as a template a genomic DNA of a target organism or its fragments, and using one kind of primer with a specific sequence.

2. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The method for preparing a genome library ~~according to~~ of claim 1, ~~characterized by use of~~ comprising an oligo-DNA as a primer designed so as to include a frequently appearing sequence within a genome of a target organism.

3. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The method for preparing a genome library ~~according to~~ of claim 2, ~~characterized by use of~~ comprising an oligo-DNA as a primer designed so as to include a frequently appearing sequence of 6mer or more.

4. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The method for preparing a genome library ~~according to~~ of claim 3, ~~characterized by use of~~ comprising an oligo-DNA as a primer designed so as to have a frequently appearing sequence of 6mer or more at its 3'-terminal side, and further to have, at its 5'-terminal side, a sequence with no or low frequency within a genome of a target organism.

5. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The method for preparing a genome library ~~according to any~~ of claims 3 ~~or 4~~, ~~characterized by use of~~ comprising an oligo-DNA as a primer designed so as to have, at its 3'-terminal side, a 6mer sequence selected from the 1st to 20th frequently appearing sequences among all the known 6mer sequences, on the basis of a known sequence information of a genome of a target organism.

6. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The method for preparing a genome library ~~according to~~ of claim 3, ~~characterized by use of~~ comprising an oligo-DNA as a primer designed so as to consist of a 10mer sequence selected from the 1st to 20th frequently appearing sequences among all the known 10mer sequences, on the basis of a known sequence information of a genome of a target organism.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a genome library, ~~characterized by~~ comprising carrying out a first PCR using the primer ~~according to~~ of claim 4, and followed by a second PCR using a primer including the 5'-terminal side sequence.

9. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The method for preparing a genome library ~~according to any~~ of claims 1~~-6 and 8~~, ~~characterized by~~ comprising a PCR condition having a cycle with an annealing temperature set within the range of 30-45° C, and a temperature raising period set within the range of 5 seconds to 20 minutes, said temperature raising period being time for shifting from the annealing temperature to an extension reaction temperature.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently amended) A genome library prepared by the method ~~according to any~~ of claims 1~~-6, 8 and 9~~.

14. (New) A method for preparing a genome library of claim 4, comprising an oligo-DNA as a primer designed so as to have, at its 3'-terminal side, a 6mer sequence selected from the 1st to 20th frequently appearing sequences among all the known 6mer sequences, on the basis of a known sequence information of a genome of a target organism.

15. (New) The method for preparing a genome library of claim 2, comprising a PCR condition having a cycle with an annealing temperature set within the range of 30-45° C, and a temperature raising period set within the range of 5 seconds to 20 minutes, said temperature raising period being time for shifting from the annealing temperature to an extension reaction temperature.

16. (New) The method for preparing a genome library of claim 3, comprising a PCR condition having a cycle with an annealing temperature set within the range of 30-45° C, and a temperature raising period set within the range of 5 seconds to 20 minutes, said temperature raising period being time for shifting from the annealing temperature to an extension reaction temperature.

17. (New) The method for preparing a genome library of claim 4, comprising a PCR condition having a cycle with an annealing temperature set within the range of 30-45° C, and a temperature raising period set within the range of 5 seconds to 20 minutes, said temperature raising period being time for shifting from the annealing temperature to an extension reaction temperature.

18. (New) The method for preparing a genome library of claim 5, comprising a PCR condition having a cycle with an annealing temperature set within the range of 30-45° C, and a temperature raising period set within the range of 5 seconds to 20 minutes, said temperature raising period being time for shifting from the annealing temperature to an extension reaction temperature.

18. (New) The method for preparing a genome library of claim 6, comprising a PCR condition having a cycle with an annealing temperature set within the range of 30-45° C, and a temperature raising period set within the range of 5 seconds to 20 minutes, said temperature raising period being time for shifting from the annealing temperature to an extension reaction temperature.

19. (New) The method for preparing a genome library of claim 8, comprising a PCR condition having a cycle with an annealing temperature set within the range of 30-45° C, and a temperature raising period set within the range of 5 seconds to 20 minutes, said temperature raising period being time for shifting from the annealing temperature to an extension reaction temperature.

20. (New) A genome library prepared by the method of claim 2.

21. (New) A genome library prepared by the method of claim 3.

22. (New) A genome library prepared by the method of claim 4.

23. (New) A genome library prepared by the method of claim 5.

24. (New) A genome library prepared by the method of claim 6.

25. (New) A genome library prepared by the method of claim 8.

26. (New) A genome library prepared by the method of claim 9.